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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918  
**Indian**  
MOTOR CYCLES  
Sole Importers  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
Phone 27.

No. 17254.

號五月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.


**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.  
**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE WRITTEN THE SEAS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.  
**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £33,970,367.**  
—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
—Fire Funds £3,537,047  
—Life & Annuity Funds £1,767,500  
—Sinking Fund Account £25,230  
**£33,970,367**  
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458  
Life and Annuity £1,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £73,940  
**£5,339,228**  
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
6.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.**  
**SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.**  
1.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors' orders representing Bank Notes.  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
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Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
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Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
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**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
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Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. TROUS, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong. (11)

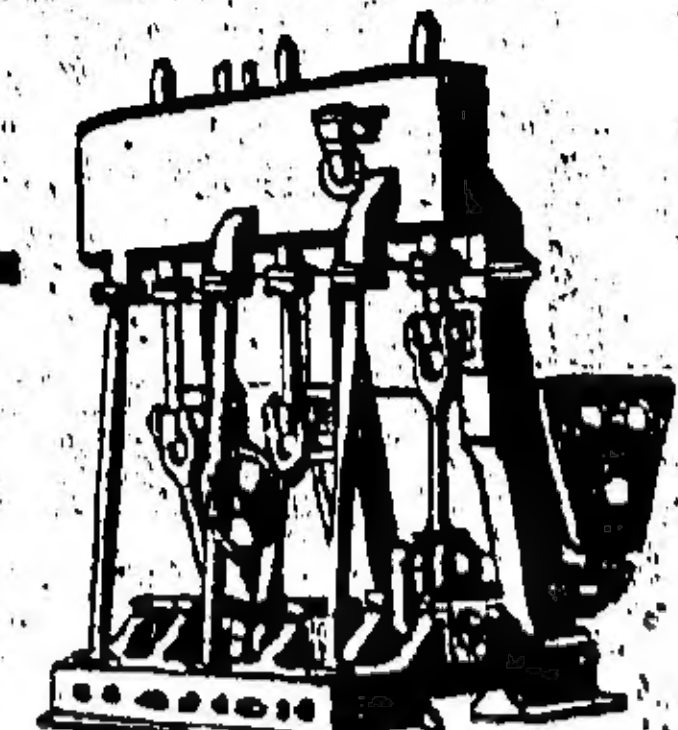
  
**THE FINEST LIQUEURS.**  
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A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal banks. Noted for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and clean linen.  
Online under European Supervision.  
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 2.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
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(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
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STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAD 6" to 18" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
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**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**  
All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. (Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch.) Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.  
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Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to  
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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.  
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**THE GREAT BATTLE.**  
**ALLIES STILL ADVANCING.**  
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ENEMY STILL RETREATING.**  
**BRITISH CAPTURE ESTAIRES, RICHEBOURG, ST. VAAST, ETC.**  
**HEAVY CASUALTIES INFLICTED ON FOE.**  
London, Sept. 3, 11.55 p.m.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
After the heavy defeat inflicted on the enemy on the 2nd our progress continued. We reached the general line Ypres-Buissin-les-Cambrai-Banville-Rumancourt-Le Cloux.  
We captured or drove back with loss hostile rearguards, which resisted our advance.  
Our artillery inflicted heavy casualties on the retreating enemy.  
Our batteries over open sights successfully engaged large numbers of the enemy retiring in close formation over the ridge north-west of Equancourt.  
In his hurried retreat the enemy left quantities of stores and material.  
South of the Lys the English captured Richebourg and St. Vaast and established themselves on the line off the La Bassée road between Richebourg and Estaires.  
We captured Estaires, also a number of prisoners and a few guns.  
We advanced slightly on the western outskirts of Lens and east and north of Givenchy-lez-La Bassée. We also progressed north-east of Steenwerck and entered Wulverghem.  
**BRITISH CONTINUE TO PROGRESS.**  
London, Sept. 4.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
Minor actions are reported from different localities.  
We reached the east side of Vaux woods, northward of Mesnils, and slightly advanced at other points.  
Generally we have reached the line of the Canal-du-Nord and have occupied Ecourt St. Quentin, northward of the Arras-Cambrai road.  
We progressed astride the Lys.  
We are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie and have taken possession of Sully-sur-Lys, Nieppe and Le Romarin.

**GERMAN MAIN HEADQUARTERS IN RELOIUM.**  
**TRANSFERRED TO VERSTERS.**  
The Hague, Sept. 3.  
The *Les Nouvelles* states that the German Main Headquarters have been transferred from Spa to Versters, in the Province of Liege.  
**BRITISH TAKE ETING.**  
**LENS NOT FALLEN AS YET.**  
London, Sept. 4.  
The British have captured Eting and reached Ecourt St. Quentin, representing an advance of over a mile since last night.  
We also occupied Rumancourt and the west bank of the Canal-du-Nord as far as north of Sains-lez-St. Marc, Quin and also held Inch-en-Artois, Denucourt and Hermet, from where the line runs west of Ruy Aulcourt and Ypres.  
South of Ypres we hold the west bank of the Canal-du-Nord, which we crossed at the village of Haut-Alaines, two miles north of Peronne. The report of the occupation of Lens was premature.  
**WASTAGE OF ENEMY'S MAN-POWER.**  
**A RESERVE DIVISION OF 1,000.**  
London, Sept. 3.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Tuesday morning, says:—  
To what straits the enemy is reduced may be judged by the Second Guards Reserve Division, which was thrown in during the fighting. It had already suffered so heavily that its fighting strength was barely 1,000 men, one battalion consisting of a single officer and 35 of other ranks. The prisoners were dejected, but bitterness and arrogance are almost entirely absent. The German fighting aeroplanes are almost wholly devoted themselves to anti-tank work, particularly at night, when they constantly cut off engines in order to detect the grinding of tractors after which they drop brilliant parachute lights to see where the bomb falls.  
The weather is cloudy and windy, but not unfavourable for campaigning.

**SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCES.**  
**ENEMY FURTHER RETREATS ASTRIDE CAMBRAI BAPAUME ROAD.**  
London, Sept. 3.  
Reuter's Agency learns that we have captured Eting, from where the line runs to a kilometre east of Dury, thence to the western outskirts of Buisey, which we hold, to the east of "Pronville," west of Bourmes and east of Doghes.  
Substantial advance was made south of Ypres. We captured Le Mesnil, Etricourt and Tenaucourt and reached the line of the Tortille River, being an advance of a further two miles on a front of six miles. Since the morning numerous fires have been observed east of Buisey and Beraincourt, also signs of enemy evacuations in the area south of the Seneze river to the west of the Canal-du-Nord.  
We have captured Ypres, four miles east of Le Mansuy and progressed beyond.  
South of the Lys we reached the southern outskirts of Sully-sur-Lys and advanced along the Estaires-Le Bassée road as far as Neuve Chapelle, the outskirts of which we hold.  
We captured Richebourg, St. Vaast, which is evidence of a further retreat astride the Cambrai-Bapaume road.  
(Continued on Page 6.)







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## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

## FRIDAY

the 6th September, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

About 200 Dozens  
ASSORTED GLASS WARE,

Comprising—  
Soda Tumblers, Tumblers,  
Sherry Glasses, Liqueur Glasses,  
etc., etc., etc.

10 Cases MARGARINE and  
SUNDRY GOODS.

Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 30, 1918. 714

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

## TUESDAY

the 10th Sept., 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.,

Comprising—  
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and  
Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and  
Bematched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White  
Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen  
Damasak Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath  
Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths,  
etc., etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
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Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1918. 724

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A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable  
for Coal Storage.

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A GODOWN—Central District.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, July 28, 1918. 623

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HOUSES on Shamshu, Canton.

Apply to—  
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Capital Paid-up... " 32,500,000.  
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NAOKICHI YANAGITA,  
Manager.

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2, Des Vaux Road,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

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**KAISHA, LTD.**  
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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and  
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

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## EX-GERMAN COLONIES.

EFFECT OF RETURN ON THE  
NATIVE.

The following letter is from a cor-  
respondent of the "Times" who has  
personal knowledge of war conditions in  
West and East Africa:

I am writing from a remote and in-  
accessible part of East Africa. Months  
from home take two or three months to  
arrive. Consequently one reads in a few  
days the accumulated news of weeks, and  
changes in public opinion at home may  
appear more sharply defined and sudden  
than would be the case were one in  
closer and more continuous touch. How-  
ever, there may be, latest mails, give  
evidence of a decided wavering in public  
or political opinion at home on the ques-  
tion of the final disposal of the con-  
quered German colonies in Africa.

From an official assurance that these  
colonies will never be returned we have  
degenerated so far as to have it officially  
suggested that their destiny must remain  
in the hands of their inhabitants.

This is, of course, equivalent to leaving  
the question an open one. The native,  
if he were capable of voting or of realising  
the meaning of a vote, would, of  
course, plump for the "nearest white  
man" or the "top dog," whichever way  
you like to put it. Were Britain or Ger-  
many to appear on apparently equal terms  
before a village or tribal Chief, the  
Chief's vote would quite naturally be  
given to the better dressed or better  
armed of the two. And how, one is  
tempted to ask, would the vote of the  
wandering Semite tribe in British East  
Africa by the bushmen in Cameroon be  
obtained? The idea, were it to be taken  
seriously, would be comic.

This is, however, beside my point.  
What I do want to give expression to is  
the feeling of alarm—I can use no milder  
term—which this dangerous change of  
opinion has caused to all of us out here—  
to anyone, indeed, who has the slightest  
acquaintance with native African condi-  
tions.

I have served in the Cameroon and  
East African campaigns, have formed  
part of the Togoland garrison, and have  
slight acquaintance with other parts of  
Africa. This forms my sole testimonial  
and authority for writing.

MARTIN MESTRE.

The danger of giving Africa in a country  
like Africa, what has been gained in con-  
quest lies in the fact that it can spell  
one thing only—weakness, to the native.

Our prestige in Africa has been in one  
way greatly weakened by the war, in  
another way immensely strengthened.

Before the war, the white man (speaking  
generally and excluding the unresol-  
vable classing by the native into caste of  
the "poor" and "rich" white man)  
was a "white man" whatever his Euro-  
pean nationality.

Our consistent and universal teaching  
has been that it was sinful to fight. Any  
transgression of this law by the native  
has been almost invariably followed by  
punitive measures on our part. Casting  
this teaching to the winds, and without  
any reason apparent to him, we have sud-  
denly called upon the native not only to  
kill his fellow native, but to kill the  
white man. It was, indeed, with con-  
siderable difficulty at the beginning of  
the war in Africa that the Askari (native  
soldier), could be induced to fire upon  
the Germans.

Remember, too, that the African native  
before this war was largely untutored as a  
modern soldier. He has proved himself  
the very highest worth. The use that  
the German will make of this discovery,  
the capital he will endeavour to make  
out of our weakness, are surely sufficient  
arguments to show that German East  
Africa, German South-West Africa,  
Cameroon, and Togoland should never  
be returned.

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# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
DISINFECTANT.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE No. 16.

## To-day's Advertisements

ANGLO-FRENCH SCHOOL,  
CAUSEWAY BAY.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS on MONDAY,  
Sept. 9, at 9 A.M.  
Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1918. 727

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS  
& DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL MEETING of Members  
will be held in the Hongkong  
General Chamber of Commerce Room,  
Chartered Bank Building, on FRIDAY,  
9th instant, (TO-MORROW) at 3 P.M.  
for the purpose of discussing certain  
proposals suggested by the Rice Association  
of San Francisco regarding the  
quality, survey and storage of Rice  
Shipments to U.S.A.  
All Rice Exporters who are not  
Members of the Association are also  
invited to attend.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1918. 728

ASSOCIAÇÃO PORTUGUESA DE  
SOCORROS MUTUOS.

CIRCULAR.

A Subcomissão da Escola de Portu-  
guesa provine por este meio ao país  
de família a seguinte informação que a  
sala de portuquesa registou pelo Rev. Dr.  
Benjamin José da Silva, reabrirá na  
próxima segunda-feira dia 9 do corrente  
no Club Lusitano das 4 as 5 horas p.m.  
no Club Lusitano das 7 horas p.m.  
e no Colégio de S. José.

A matrícula será, no dia da abertura  
das aulas.

A subcomissão,

A. F. B. SILVA NETTO,

I. M. XAVIER,

F. H. BOTELHO.

Hongkong, 5 de Setembro de 1918. 726

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,  
SEANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above mentioned ports  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Cargo will be landed at their  
risk into the Hazardous and/or extra  
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that they must produce an Import Permit  
signed by the Superintendent of Imports  
and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of  
Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns where they  
will be examined on MONDAY, the  
9th inst., at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within a  
month of the steamer's arrival here, after  
which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
11th Sept., 1918, will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for counter-signature  
immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1918. 724

KODAKS  
and FILMS,  
PLATES

and PAPER,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,  
25, Des Voeux Road Central.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 2s. 6d. per copy.

fortunes of war, and until it is shown  
again that the German army is not  
only able to hold the defensive  
positions it takes up, but to take the  
initiative in the battle, the demoralisation  
which has set in among the  
people of Germany is bound to  
extend and to end in the inevitable  
collapse. Never were the Allies so  
clearly within sight of victory as they  
are to-day.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One fatal case of bubonic plague  
was reported in the Colony yesterday.

The China Mail Co's s.s. *China*  
sailed from Manila on Wednesday  
morning, and is due to arrive here to-  
morrow morning.

A married Chinese woman was  
removed to the Government Civil  
Hospital suffering from the effects of  
self-administered opium poison.

Mr. Frederic Coleman has, in "The  
Far East Unveiled," written the history  
of events in China and Japan during  
1916. The volume will be published  
by Messrs. Cassell.

A Chinese couple has been sent to  
the Government Civil Hospital suffering  
from injuries received by being knocked  
down by motor-car No. 10, near the  
Ping On Wharf.

The Postmaster General in London  
has announced among mails lost at sea  
through enemy action, the newspaper  
and samples mail of June 20-27 for  
Hongkong and the south of China.

A London paper received by to-  
day's mail says: "The recent rise that  
has taken place in the stock of the  
P. & O. is accompanied by revived  
rumours that the company is to be the  
centre of a big shipping fusion."

A ship's officer residing in the Astor  
House has reported to the Police that  
between the hours of 2 p.m. on the  
3rd and 9 a.m. on the 4th, some person  
entered his room, by the use of a  
duplicate key, and pilfered \$900 in  
notes.

It is reported that after the  
Presidential election, Fung Kok Chang  
(the present Chief Executive) will be  
appointed Head of the House of Elders,  
while Tuan Kai Sui (the present  
Premier) will become the Inspecting  
Commissioner of the Yangtze Valley.  
It is also said that General Nei Sze  
Chung will join the New Cabinet.

The death is announced of Captain  
E. G. Andrews, a retired commander of  
the P. & O. Co., well known to many  
residents in the East. He died at  
Southsea on July 17th. The latest  
mail also brings news of the death of  
Captain Edwin Street, another well-  
known commander of the P. & O. Com-  
pany. He died in London on July 14th  
at the age of 64.

FELLOWSHIP FOR CANTON  
DOCTOR.

Captain Edward Wilfred Kirk, M.B.,  
Ch. B., Univ. Edin. R.A.M.C., Surgeon,  
Mission Hospital, Canton, China, 17  
Greenhill Gardens, Edinburgh, has  
passed the requisite examination and  
been admitted a Fellow of the Royal  
College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was  
received by the American Consulate  
General, Hongkong, from the Manila  
Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day:

Typhoon in about 117 degrees Long.  
E. and 17 degrees Lat. N., direction  
unknown.

Typhoon in about 125 degrees Long.  
E. and 19 degrees Lat. N. almost  
stationary.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN SHAMEEN.

In the House of Commons on July  
10th Colonel Yate asked the Foreign  
Secretary what decision had been come  
to in regard to the legal questions  
involved in the taking over of the  
buildings belonging to the German  
Consulate, bank, post-office, and trading  
firms in the British concession of  
Shameen, in China, and whether the  
leases had now been terminated.

Mr. Balfour: It has been decided  
for the present to apply the same treat-  
ment to German property within the  
Chinese Government as is being applied to  
property outside the concessions, and the  
necessary instructions have been given.  
This will involve the liquidation of the  
leases.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### ALLEGED FALSE TRADE DESCRIPTION.

## JUDGMENT IN THE JAPANESE COTTON CASES.

To-day Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe delivered  
judgment in the case in which The  
Sun Co., Ltd. and two other firms  
were prosecuted by the Crown Solicitor  
for selling Japanese cotton reels with  
a false description.

Mr. Wolfe said the three cases were  
similar. He was satisfied that a false  
trade description was given but he  
arrived at the conclusion that the  
defendants should be discharged as he  
was satisfied that they acted innocently  
although they may not have complied  
with section A. of sub-section 2.

His Worship stated that in future  
no other person could make the plea  
that he had acted innocently because  
these cases had been widely reported.  
He asked the solicitors to warn their  
clients.

## A JAPANESE THIEF.

A Japanese was charged before Mr.  
E. D. C. Wolfe with robbing his Japanese  
master of \$150, from a chest of drawers.  
Defendant pleaded guilty. He said  
he had no intention of robbing and  
would get the money from home and  
pay his master off.

He was arrested yesterday morning  
in a house of ill-repute and had spent  
all the money. He came to Hongkong  
from Shanghai in March.

Complainant said there was no chance  
of getting the money.

The Magistrate remarked that as it  
was the first offence he would give him  
the option of a fine. He was accordingly  
fined \$150 or one month's hard labour.

## SYSTEMATIC OPIUM SMUGGLING FROM HAIPHONG.

A Chinese was charged this morning,  
before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being  
in possession of illicit opium.

Inspector Gordon, who prosecuted,  
said defendant was arrested while com-  
ing ashore in a sampan from a vessel  
in harbour. He was a seaman on board  
that vessel. The opium was hidden in  
a specially contrived belt which defend-  
ant was wearing. Three other men,  
seeing the arrest, threw their opium into  
the water.

Inspector Gordon said that almost  
every seaman coming from Haiphong  
had been smuggling opium. It had  
been a common practice for some time.  
It was not meant, he thought, for  
consumption in Hongkong, but in the  
interior.

## NO LICENSE FOR SELLING.

A Chinese boy was charged in Mr.  
Wolfe's Court with selling cigarette  
paper without a license.

Defendant said he had no money to  
pay for a license. He had realised  
\$2.50 from the sale of these papers.

His Worship ordered \$1.50 to be  
paid out of the poor-box, which with the  
\$2.50 seized by the Police, would go  
for the securing of a license.

Defendant was discharged with a  
caution.

## ILLEGAL OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged with being in  
illicit possession of opium.

Inspector Wildin prosecuted and Mr.  
W. B. Hind defended.

Defendant pleaded guilty, but made  
a long statement to Mr. Wolfe that the  
packet was given to him by two friends,  
whom he named, near the Wing On  
Co., and he was arrested soon after.

Inspector Wildin said defendant told  
him he was living in Wellington Street  
while in his statement to the Court he  
said he was living in Hollywood Road.

He could not point out the two men  
who, he alleged, gave him the parcel.

His Worship fined him \$3,500 or 10  
weeks' hard labour.

A London morning paper says it  
cannot be claimed for the word alien  
that because it occurs in the Bible it  
takes us back over 3,000 years, as  
correspondents suggest. It merely  
takes us back to the English translation.  
Moses, we know, named his first-born  
"Gershom," for, he said, I have been an  
alien in a strange land. In the Revised  
Version the alien becomes "sojourner."  
But what is a curious coincidence is that  
Mr. Gershom Stewart should move a  
clause in the Aliens Bill. What would  
happen if a member said suddenly:  
"Mr. Speaker, I spy Gershom!"

## RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's  
Pain Balm for rheumatism? If  
not, you are wasting time, as the longer  
this disease runs on the harder it is to  
cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with  
a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts  
and you will be surprised and delighted  
at the relief obtained. For sale by all  
Chemists and Druggists.

## THE RUBBER CRISIS.

### VIEWS OF PENANG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Messrs. Brown, Phillips and Stewart  
sent to the Penang press the following  
excerpt from the minutes of a special  
meeting of the Committee of the Penang  
Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber  
on August 19:

The Chairman (Mr. H. A. Low) ad-  
dresses the meeting on the present posi-  
tion of the rubber market and the pos-  
sible effect upon the local bazaar of the  
heavy slump which has taken place in  
the price of the commodity. He feared  
that if the present decline in values con-  
tinued, the resultant consequences to  
the bazaar may be disastrous and it is  
obvious that very serious losses will  
come to the producing interests and to  
the public in general.

After discussion it is resolved to ad-  
dress Government on the gravity of the  
situation, and to point out that in view  
of the fact that the industry is of vital  
importance not only to Malaya but to  
the Empire the present situation calls  
for the immediate attention of Govern-  
ment. Accordingly, it is decided to set  
up a small special committee, representative  
of the planting and mercantile interests,  
to be appointed to examine and report at  
the earliest possible date as to what  
steps should be taken to deal with the  
situation.

## PENANG AND SINGAPORE PRODUCERS.

The Chairman reports that Mr. Craig  
had brought up the question of the ship-  
ment of Penang and Singapore general  
produce to the United Kingdom in gen-  
eral bottom. He had referred briefly  
to the matter when, addressing the mem-  
bers at a recent half-yearly general  
meeting of the Chamber, he had proposed  
the appointment of a committee, repre-  
sentative of the planting and mercantile  
interests, to be appointed to examine and  
report at the earliest possible date as to  
what steps should be taken to deal with  
the situation.

## KIDNAPPING IN SHANTUNG.

A Shantung Correspondent of the  
*China Mail* gives the following account  
of kidnapping operations in that pro-  
vince:—Robbers and kidnappers are  
operating here again. Between here  
and Kiaochow a robber band of about  
eighty men terrorised the neighbourhood  
for some time. They cut out a square  
in the centre of a leading field, erected  
barbed wire and used this as their base  
of operations. The people were afraid of  
them and no one dared move against  
them. Finally the official despatched a  
company of our home guard to clear  
them out. Five were captured and  
brought to the city. The rest all  
escaped.

Near Chengyang, the border of the  
leased territory of Tientsin, kidnappers  
have seized five wealthy men and are  
holding them for ransom. Among the  
five is Mr. Chin of Pingtu, brother of  
the agent for the Standard Oil Company  
in Chengyang. They are holding him  
for \$5,000 ransom. His father, who is  
head of the Pingtu county, raised  
\$20,000 and the official sent two soldiers  
to confer with the kidnappers and to  
secure their release. They refused to  
release him for \$30,000. They said he  
was employed by foreigners who were  
rich and they intended to make the  
ransom money for their own use.

At present they have him living  
in a mansion in the Lao Shan mountains  
near Tientsin.

It is dangerous to be out on the road  
in this section, especially near the  
border. Where the robbers can get on  
the train and see into Tientsin where  
they are all out of reach of the Chinese  
officials. All of our trouble comes from  
there.

## HONGKONG POLICE REBERT.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,  
C.B.E.

POLICE SCHOOL, 1918.

Mr. T. H. King reports the following  
as having "Passed with Credit":—  
Ct. Sergt. 5 Chow U. Ting,  
Ct. Sergt. 831 Khan Shih Hasham  
Khan.

Pt. 508 R. M. Omar.

The "Passed" list is posted at H.Q.  
Office.

## PARADE.

All ranks except those on duty will  
parade on Friday, September 13th, at  
8.25 p.m., on the road outside the front  
entrance to the Kowloon Railway  
Station.

A Special Ferry will leave the Star  
Ferries Company wharf at 8.10 p.m.  
for the use of the Hongkong resident  
members.

Uniform, belts, caps and covers  
trousers, and caps folded on left  
arm.

No rifles or sticks to be carried.

## DEPARTMENTAL ORDERS.

The following is to be inserted on  
page 7 of the H.Q. Book:

484. If a Reserve Inspector or  
Bergant has occasion to send a prisoner  
to the Station, and is unable to accom-  
pany him, a written message is to be  
given to the officer in charge of the  
prisoner stating what charge is to be  
preferred.

## STENOGRAPHS.

Pt. 668 Souza is invalided out.

Pt. 115 Ng Chup Ng is invalided out.

## HEADQUARTERS CLUB.

The Band will play at Headquarters  
Club at 6 p.m. on Friday next September  
6th. Uniform, caps and covers.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a  
cure for colds, croup and whooping  
cough.

It has been a favourite with mothers of  
young children for almost forty years.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can  
always be depended upon and is pleasant  
to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but  
prevents their resulting in pneumonia.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains  
no opium or other narcotic and may be  
given as confidently to a child as to an  
adult. For sale by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## BRITISH BANK DIRECTORS.

### "Problems of British Banking," in the July Edition of *Bankers' Review*, calls attention to the question of Bank Direction. He writes:—

The German board of bank directors  
is composed, to an extent unknown in  
England, of men possessed of profes-  
sional and technical knowledge. No one  
who has been present at a meeting of  
German bank directors in Berlin, when  
some foreign enterprise has been under  
consideration, can have failed to be im-  
pressed by the animation with which it  
was discussed, and by the expert and  
comparative knowledge displayed by  
individual directors of the enterprise  
itself, and of the conditions  
prevailing in the foreign country  
in which it was proposed to  
undertake it. He may have been led  
to reflect ruefully upon the different  
reception his project met with in his  
own country. He will recall the meet-  
ing of the London board; the difficulty  
of withdrawing its members even tem-  
porarily from their country pursuits,  
and their obvious anxiety to lose  
no time in returning to them;  
most of them old men, many of  
them long retired from business, some  
of them ex-Government officials and the  
like, who have never been in business a  
few ornamental titled persons; only  
one or two here and there who have no  
train to catch, and are willing to discuss  
the matter in hand with attention and  
it may be, with understanding.

It may be that we do not pay our men  
(i.e., bank directors) enough. A London  
director has to be content with an honorific  
position, a fee of a few hundred pounds  
a year, and a very exigent degree of  
responsibility. This is not enough to  
attract men of the prime of life, with  
expert or technical knowledge, of  
industry and finance. . . . At a recent  
meeting of a bank with deposits of over  
£200,000 the proposal to increase the  
directors' fees to £1,000 a year was met  
by the rejoinder from one of the share-  
holders present that he did not know  
what the directors would do with such  
a sum. . . . They manage those things  
differently in Germany. After payment  
by the Deutsche Bank of 5 per cent. of  
the net profits to reserve, and of the  
ordinary dividend of 8 per cent., and  
the Disconto Gesellschaft and the  
Deutscher Bank of 4 per cent. the  
directors receive respectively 7 per cent.  
1 1/2 per cent. and 1 per cent. (the Dis-  
conto's personally liable partners receive  
16 per cent.) out of the remainder.

The Chairman reports that Mr. Craig  
had brought up the question of the ship-  
ment of Penang and Singapore general  
produce to the United Kingdom in gen-  
eral bottom. He had referred briefly  
to the matter when, addressing the mem-  
bers at a recent half-yearly general  
meeting of the Chamber, he had proposed  
the appointment of a committee, repre-  
sentative of the planting and mercantile  
interests, to be appointed to examine and  
report at the earliest possible date as to  
what steps should be taken to deal with  
the situation.

After discussion it is resolved to ad-  
dress Government on the gravity of the  
situation, and to point out that in view  
of the fact that the industry is of vital  
importance not only to Malaya but to  
the Empire the present situation calls  
for the immediate attention of Govern-  
ment. Accordingly, it is decided to set  
up a small special committee, representative  
of the planting and mercantile interests,  
to be appointed to examine and report at  
the earliest possible date as to what  
steps should be taken to deal with the  
situation.

## KIDNAPPING IN SHANTUNG.

A Shantung Correspondent of the  
*China Mail* gives the following account  
of kidnapping operations in that pro-  
vince:—Robbers and kidnappers are  
operating here again. Between here  
and Kiaochow a robber band of about  
eighty men terrorised the neighbourhood  
for some time. They cut out a square  
in the centre of a leading field, erected  
barbed wire and used this as their base  
of operations. The people were afraid of  
them and no one dared move against  
them. Finally the official despatched a  
company of our home guard to clear  
them out. Five were captured and  
brought to the city. The rest all  
escaped.

## THE PRISONERS' AGREEMENT.

### GERMANS IN CHINA.

A London paper of July 17th, re-  
ceived by to-day's mail contains the fol-  
lowing on this subject:—

The British and German delegates  
to the Hague Conference have reached  
an agreement, but it has still to be  
ratified by both Governments, and the  
statements are at present unofficial.  
According to an agency report at The  
Hague the German reservation in the  
prisoners of war Agreement relates to  
the Germans in China. The British  
delegates declined to give up all the  
German civilians in exchange for all the  
Russian men. Nevertheless the Ger-  
mans will gain numerically on balance  
in the exchange. We shall, however,  
have succeeded in securing the release  
of the whole of our unfortunate fellow-  
countrymen at Rubleben.

The German delegates complicated  
this question by demanding concessions  
relating to their compatriots in the  
British Dominions and in China. So  
keen were they to obtain news of the  
Germans interned in the Dominions  
that it is said that they actually sug-  
gested that they might be allowed to  
provide their own transport to bring  
them home. This request, of course,  
could not for a moment be entertained,  
but the British delegates showed every  
disposition to face any practicable  
solution of this admittedly difficult  
problem. In the case of the Germans  
in China, the demand was that they  
should either be repatriated or allowed  
to remain in China. Again, it is  
understood that the British delegates  
were unable to concede anything like  
the full demand.

## BRITISH TRADE.

### A SELF-CONTAINED EMPIRE.

The Empire Producers' Association  
tendered a luncheon to Sir Joseph  
Ward at the Connaught Rooms recently.  
Replying to the toast of his health,  
Sir Joseph Ward said the Empire  
would never be right until it made up  
its mind that in material respects it  
decided to be self-contained. He hoped  
the Government would not allow any-  
one to put us in the same position  
regarding trade as before the war,  
when German goods came to New  
Zealand payable 90 days after arrival,  
whereas the English system demanded  
that bills be paid 30 days after sight.  
He also referred to the great advantages  
the German banks gave overseas  
customers. He hoped we would not  
display quite so much generosity  
towards our enemies as in the past.  
He wanted to know what France and  
England were going to do after the war  
about allowing Germany to use the  
Suez Canal on level terms without  
As we owned this great highway, we should  
use it to our own advantage, or future  
generations would curse us. He realised  
that we were not going to have an easy  
time after the war. Probably we would  
have much human selfishness to con-  
tend against, and perhaps we would see  
dumping methods again resorted to.  
But the people here must realise that  
until they fixed some fiscal system they  
would never be able to build up the  
Empire by a hand-to-mouth system.  
They would have to be prepared to  
offer reciprocal treatment to America,  
and they could not refuse to recognise  
that Japan had done to help the Allies.

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diar-  
rhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for  
a few days, eat in bed if possible, be  
careful of your diet and take Cham-  
berlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This  
remedy has cured many cases of chronic  
diarrhoea that physicians have failed to  
cure. For sale by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## CANTON PARLIAMENT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton  
has communicated the following:—

The Constitutionalist leaders of the  
South-West, who have but recently  
emerged, through the Intelligence  
Bureau, that they would repudiate  
all illegal actions of the Peking  
Government, are not only expressing  
the sentiment of the several pro-  
vinces they represent, but also that  
of every self-respecting citizen of  
China, when they say that the  
Presidency of the Republic of China  
cannot be subject to the control of  
militarists who happen to be in com-  
mand of large military forces for the  
time being; that it is an insult to  
the manhood of China to think that  
an illegitimate President, playfully  
chosen by votes bought from an  
Assembly picked and purchased by



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

## FRESH PROGRESS BY FRENCH.

## NEAR SALENCEY.

London, Sept. 4.

A French communiqué states: Our infantry crossed the Somme opposite Epénancourt. Further south the French gained a footing at Gennevilliers, east of the Canal-de-Nord, capturing 200 prisoners.

East of Noyon we made fresh progress and reached the outskirts of Salency. Artillery firing continues heavy in this region.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne yesterday we captured 1,200 prisoners.

Our aviators were very active, co-operating with the artillery and destroying centres of resistance.

Nineteen enemy aeroplanes and five balloons crashed. Tons of bombs were dropped on the back areas, and tanks were machine-gunned.

## A MILE FROM COUCY.

## ANOTHER IMPORTANT ADVANCE.

London, Sept. 4.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—

General Mangin's attack on the plateau between the Ailette and the Aisne yesterday afternoon resulted in another important advance.

On the left, opposite Crouy, we have captured the bridgehead across the Ailette and the French troops occupied the wood west of Coucy-le-Château and also established a footing in a little wood south-east of Moulin-de-Noyon. So we are now barely a mile from Coucy.

On the main plateau Terny Horny, which resisted several attacks, was taken and a footing obtained on the plateau north-east of Crouy.

North-east of Crouy we are on the edge of the second plateau across the Marquival Valley, through which the Soissons-Laon railway runs. Over 1,200 prisoners were taken during the day.

## FURIOUS GERMAN RESISTANCE.

## ENEMY DESTROYING STORES BEFORE RETIRING.

London, Sept. 4.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, says:—

The enemy is desperately resisting between the Somme and the Aisne. We are extending our positions north-east of Noyon.

Violent fires are reported in the Vesle region, especially at Meurival and Harbouville. The enemy is apparently destroying stores prior to a withdrawal. Numerous convoys are reported to be moving to the north.

## LUDENDORFF'S AUTHORITY WAVING.

## PASSING INTO ARMY COMMANDERS' HANDS.

Paris, Sept. 3.

The fierce fighting of the last few days which procured for the British a fine success cannot fail, owing to the efforts of the troops of Generals Debeney, Humbert and Mangin, to produce most important consequences. It is likely that when General von Ludendorff, after the severe blows he has sustained, re-enters the shelter of the Hindenburg line, he will have but to bring the whole German Army into line to hold out temporarily.

The foe will be powerless to resist the fresh American Armies supplied with new material. This is probably now realized by the German High Command, who sees his effective troops vanishing and his best defences broken into.

After the continuous defeats and scores of desertions, which are counted daily, the authority of General von Ludendorff is weakening and passing into the hands of Army Commanders all along the immense front from Nieuport to the Belgian coast, where the Imperial Crown Prince certainly feels already the threat on his right flank. He has been seen in the front line.

## ANOTHER GERMAN PEACE OFFER FORESHADOWED.

## EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

## RECOGNITION OF GERMANY'S EASTERN CLAIMS.

London, Sept. 4.

The Times military expert suggests the possibility of Germany evacuating France as preliminary to a peace offer on the Western Front, conditionally on a recognition of her Eastern claims.

## "IN THE LAST LAP."

## AND "CLOSE TO THE WINNING POST."

Paris, Sept. 4.

A semi-official message states:—The hour seems close at hand when the superb efforts of the Allies will begin to bear fruit. Our great chiefs said yesterday: "We are in the last lap and close to the winning post."

## ENEMY DAM THE SCARPE.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Tuesday evening, says:—

The surprise occasioned by the rapidity of our advance seems to have been complete. Many fires are springing up at many places far in the back. The Germans damaged the Scarpe and the water spread over a considerable area, but has not interfered with our progress.

We struck the enemy at a new place in the north, where our troops stormed and captured Bietheville, St. Vaast.

The weather continues ideal for field warfare.

## GERMAN REPORTS.

London, Sept. 3.

A wireless German official report states:—

The English south-east of Arras by superior forces pressed us back on both sides of the Arme-Cambrai highroad.

The French to the west and south of Coucy-le-Château slightly pressed us back from the Ailette.

Strong repeated enemy attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne failed.

A wireless German evening official message states:—

Between the Scarpe and the Somme the movements which we commenced on the night of September 2nd were completed in accordance with plan.

## THE BALKAN FRONT.

## BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS.

London, Sept. 4.

A British message from Salonika states:—

The enemy of the morning of September 2nd attacked our positions westward of the Vardar, which we captured on September 1st. On the right, the enemy failed to reach our line. We drove back the enemy on the left by a successful counter-attack.

We took 60 prisoners on Sunday and Monday.

## BULGARIAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

## BRITISH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES.

London, Sept. 4.

A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The British west of the Vardar attacked a series of enemy works in the direction of Alibak Mahle, taking 50 prisoners and maintaining the conquered ground, despite Bulgarian counter-attacks, which were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

## BRITISH EMBASSY AT PETROGRAD.

## IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS SEIZED BY RUSSIANS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.

The *Pravda* says: In connection with the assassination of the Commissary, M. Uritsky, cabled on August 31st, numerous houses were searched at Petrograd, including the British Embassy.

An exchange of shots occurred in the Embassy. A member of the Bolshevik Commission of Enquiry was killed, two Commissaries were wounded, and one British subject, not identified, killed at the Embassy. Several persons have been arrested. The British Guards have occupied the building and seized arms and important documents.

## THE CZECHS RECOGNISED AS ALLY BY AMERICA.

Washington, Sept. 3.

The United States has recognised the Czechs-Slovaks as a co-belligerent nation.

## THE MERCHANT MARINE.

## SPECIAL MEDAL AND UNIFORM.

London, Sept. 4.

His Majesty the King has approved of a special medal for war services for the Merchant Marine, also a special uniform for seamen.

## RAW MATERIALS FOR GERMANY AFTER THE WAR.

## MEETING OF IRONMASTERS IN BERLIN.

Amsterdam, Sept. 4.

A meeting of the German steel and ironmasters at Berlin, discussing the post-war policy, deprecated a Central European Customs Union as calculated to aggravate the difficulty of obtaining Extra-European raw materials.

## FORMER FRENCH CONSUL-GENERAL AT SHANGHAI.

## NEW APPOINTMENT.

Paris, Sept. 3.

M. Gaston Kuhn, formerly Consul-General at Shanghai, and now in charge of the Consulate-General at London, has been nominated Minister at Bangkok. *—Havas Agency.*

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

## THE ENEMY HEAVILY DEFEATED.

## 10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN ONE DAY.

London, Sept. 3.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Monday's operations southward of the Scarpe were completely successful. The enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared defences, on the Drocourt-Queant system with the result that he is retiring this morning along practically the whole battle front.

In Monday's battle, besides inflicting heavy losses, we took about 10,000 prisoners. Our troops are now advancing and are reported to have entered Pronville, Doullens and Bertincourt.

The Canadians showed the greatest skill and courage on Monday in storming the Drocourt-Queant line which had been perfected during the past eighteen months and provided a most formidable obstacle furnished with every device of modern engineering. The defences here were reinforced to such a degree that on a front of 8,000 yards, 11 German Divisions were identified. Undeterred by the strength of the defensive organisation, Canadians, assisted admirably by English troops, on their left, carried all before them. Southward of the Canadian Corps, English, Scottish and Naval troops of the Seventeenth Corps, under command of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Fergusson, performed no less a gallant and arduous task in storming the junction of the Drocourt-Queant and Hindenburg systems. These were of the most formidable character, but our troops swept over and around them, emerging from the north of the line with the result that this important pivot fell into our hands at nightfall. The Tank Corps again assisted materially in the success of the operations.

## A TERRIFIC BATTLE.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, states:—

The British attack this morning was conducted by General "Horne" and General Byng's armies on a front from south of the Scarpe to nearly as far as Queant. This is one of the greatest battles and there is every reason to hope it will prove to be one of the most memorable victories of the war. The attack was launched at 8.40 a.m. after a short, but intense bombardment which was effectual in cutting the wire, and by 2.30 our troops had broken apparently right through the famous Drocourt-Queant switch-line, with its fortified system 2,000 yards deep. We smashed through nearly everywhere along the front of the attack. Two hours later it was rumoured that groups of our motor machine-gunners were seen upon the bank of the Canal du Nord which is nearly five miles eastward of the nearest point of the switch-line. These, of course, were only highly mobile patrols, pushing out to try to seize bridgeheads and destroy communications, but if they got so far it proves the success of the opening attack.

Our success may be summed up by saying we have struck the enemy one of the most amazing and strategically serious blows yet received in any one day's fighting.

The enemy made, and is still making, every effort to check our advance. The Germans had eight Divisions standing in readiness to meet the blow. The German prisoners number thousands and are coming in in shoals, including a Staff Officer and several battalion Commanders. We are now not only working behind the Hindenburg line, but have gained ground which commands a long stretch of it.

## HARD FIGHTING BY FRENCH.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday afternoon, reports:—

There was hard fighting all night between Neale and the Somme where the Germans are clinging desperately to the river bank. French attempts to cross the river near Voyennes under Hill 77 were met by the heaviest barrages.

We hold the road from Rony-le-Grand to Hill 77, around which height the battle is raging.

## AMERICANS IN BIG FIGHT.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing on Monday night, says:—

There was a great fight progressing all day long, north and north-east of Soissons, the enemy vigorously defending Font Rouge Plateau, east of the Soissons-Laon railway, also the line to the right along the north of the Aisne.

We are bombarding his position from the south and west. Villages which the enemy hold are burning like vast torches and the fires are spreading through the neighbouring woods.

The enemy dashed our position at mid-day with gas, but a retaliatory barrage silenced his guns.

## ENEMY TRENCHES ENFLAMED.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this morning, states:—

Beyond the Drocourt-Queant line our artillery is already beginning to enflame the enemy trenches that run away eastwards from the bend at Queant.

Bitter fighting continued after dark and was resumed this morning.

So far the Germans have not attempted organised counter-attacks to recover the switch-line, probably because they are in too great confusion. Their resistance is mainly confined to trying to stand on the most favourable defensive points.

## BRITISH ADVANCE FOUR MILES.

London, Sept. 3.

The British this morning advanced to a maximum depth of four miles on a front of 20 miles. They occupied Queant and reached west of Buisy.

They occupied Pronville, from where the line runs west of Bouris, through Doullens, which the British hold, then through Bertincourt and Rocquigny.

The Germans are apparently retiring to a new switch-line six miles behind the present one.

The British occupied Wulverghem. In Flanders they found Lens evacuated by the Germans.

It is confirmed that at least 10,000 prisoners were taken yesterday, but many are not yet counted.

## ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Sept. 3.

A French communiqué states:—

There was artillery activity during the night on the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne.

Enemy raids in the region of the Vesle and in the Vosges were without result.

There was nothing to report elsewhere.

## THE NEW SWITCH LINE.

London, Sept. 3.

Contrary to expectation, the enemy is not reacting heavily with a view to re-capturing the Drocourt-Queant line.

The new switch-line runs from Brebiere southward to Moenens, joining the Hindenburg line in the neighbourhood of Gruncourt. This line is nothing like as strong as the Drocourt-Queant line and it is too close to Cambrai and Douai to be comfortable for the Germans. It is doubtful if the Germans will be able to use those towns extensively for transport purposes.

## AWAKENING IN GERMANY.

## ILLUSIONS OF PEACE BY VICTORY EXPLODED.

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* admits that the people of Germany are beginning more and more to perceive that the war cannot be ended by arms alone. Count Hertling no longer cherishes illusions of peace by victory.

## THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

## MAGYARS DISARM RED GUARDS.

## NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SURRENDER.

Peking, Sept. 3.

A number of Magyars disarmed and arrested a number of Red Guards and then entered into negotiations with the Czechs-Slovaks through the Chinese, with a view to surrender.

General Semanoff reports that the Allies have captured Obozerskaya by a turning movement, capturing guns and prisoners.

## TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

## HAMBRELL'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Dr. Hambrell's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil, will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## OPERATIONS IN ARCHANGEL REGION.

London, Sept. 3.

A British official message from North Russia says:—

The Allies, including Russian troops, captured, on August 31, a position northward of Obozerskaya, 73 miles southward of Archangel, and repulsed a counter-attack with heavy losses.

We are pushing on towards Obozerskaya.

Our armoured-train guns were very effective in the fighting.

## LENIN'S DEATH NOT CONFIRMED.

London, Sept. 2.

The report of M. Lenin's death is, so far, not confirmed.

On the contrary, a Bolshevik telegram from Moscow states that he is apparently out of danger.

The Times Copenhagen correspondent says: One of the two women who attempted to assassinate M. Lenin was the well-known terrorist Dora Kaplan, who in 1907 was sentenced to thirteen years imprisonment with hard labour for attempting the life of M. Novitski, the Chief of the Gendarmes.

## WAR AMAZONS.

## A NEW TYPE IN ENGLAND.

## WORKING MOTHERS.

This war and its demands on women will produce a race of amazons, say sociological workers of Great Britain, and say it seriously, says an American paper.

It is said that the census figures show that 40 per cent. of the strongest children and 60 per cent. of the healthiest babies born in 1917 were the offspring of women who work in iron, that is, Lady Batten, M. D., is sponsor for the claim that the women who are riveters in shipyards and cannon factories, who pound steel, wield heavy hammers, make rough chains and move munitions along the floors of the factories have borne the strongest children during this war time. She has so been quoted in London papers.

The next sturdiest set of infants was born to women in the land army, and the third to those who are employed in chopping down trees in British wooded areas.

## WAR BABIES ARE BETTER BABIES.

The reason put forward is not so much the unusually healthy muscular development of the mothers (although that is pointed to as responsible for the majority of the better births) as the superior food and living conditions that these working women can now afford for their children and themselves. They have moved into better, lighter homes; they get enough to eat; they wear warmer clothes and shoes; they are freed from the tyranny of drink; they are saving a little money. This last item, invested in war savings, has done a great deal to uplift the English poor.

Then, too, with the progress of the war the Government has undertaken more and more to safeguard the young families of working mothers. Day and night nurseries abound throughout the United Kingdom. Wherever there is a munitions plant (and their number is legion) there also is a house equipped and presided over by unlimited workers and teachers where children and babies may stay in comfort and security for a day, a night or a month. Whole families of little ones live beneath its roof during a mother's illness or during heavy night shifts. The conviction that her children are safe while she is working is of incalculable help to the mother.

Instruction in the care and upbringing of children is given to the mothers by physicians and nurses during and after work hours; medical attention is free or provided for at nominal rates. The mothers are induced to dress sensibly and to eat wholesome food and enough of it, particularly during working hours.

Heavy work results in vitality. Many of the women in munitions factories gradually take on a masculine aspect not to be entirely explained by the working costume of trousers and tightly covered hair. Sociologists speak of this as the vitality produced by heavy work—fire-runner of the amazon women, who are coming.

British women policemen "show this virile development most strongly, perhaps of all the women workers in England. They are towers of strength, usually big women, and they handle crowds and bullets in a masterly manner. In a munitions factory in London not long ago a difference of opinion arose between a woman constable and her inspector, also a woman. It is the duty of the woman constable to guard the works and see the factory rules are enforced; the inspector guards the constable.

The ladies waxed wroth. Suddenly the constable picked up the inspector and hurled her feet first into a muddy stream that runs through the factory grounds.

The stream was more mud than water, and almost swallowed the inspector. She was pulled out with difficulty, but left her boots sticking in the mud. A mere male onlooker permitted himself to laugh, and the mud-covered inspector, balancing unsteadily, managed to swing about and box his ears.

By the ringslets of Amelia, and the shades of the harpichord—what "ladies" are these!

In a recent examination paper for a boy club's post was this question: "If the Premier and all the members of the Cabinet should die, who would officiate?"

Robert, a boy of fourteen, thought for a time, trying in vain to recall who came next in succession. At last a happy inspiration came to him, and he answered: "The undertaker."

A GOOD SUGGESTION. Chamberlain's Tablets when taken in a glass of water or fruit juice, are easy to take and pleasant in taste. They are easy to take and pleasant in taste.



## ACT AT ONCE

These brave men are fighting your fight for Liberty. Every dollar you can spare is needed to alleviate the sufferings of those who fall. Act at once and buy War Bond Tickets. You may be a winner but never a loser by the transaction. Consult your conscience.

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and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."



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HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Showing a Fine Triangle Comedy 5 parts

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Showing the Last 5 parts of











